Directors' Report and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

for

Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Ltd

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Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Ltd

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Directors: M Donn S P Fraser

L McKenna C Solley J Potgieter D C Ward

Secretary: A Mitchell

Registered office: C/O Albany SPC Services Ltd

3rd Floor

3 - 5 Charlotte Street

Manchester M1 4HB

Registered number: 05973319 (England and Wales)

Independent auditors: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Manchester Hardman Sq 1 Hardman Square

Manchester M3 3EB

Bankers: Bank of Scotland

11 Earl Grey Street

Edinburgh EH3 9BN

Solicitors: DLA Piper LLP

1 St Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3DE

Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1

Ltd (Registered number: 05973319)

Directors' Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is to act as a holding company for the investment in its subsidiary undertaking.

Results

The profit for the year was £373,000 (2018: £439,000).

Dividends

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2019 was £373,000 (2018: £439,000).

Future developments

At the date of this report, the directors do not anticipate any future developments outside of the project agreement.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

M Donn

S P Fraser

L McKenna

C Solley

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

L Murphy - resigned 10 May 2019

J Potgieter - appointed 10 May 2019

D C Ward was appointed as a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

J Uppal and K Flaherty ceased to be directors after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

Directors indemnity insurance

The directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Key performance indicators

The company is a holding company and therefore does not have any key performance indicators. The subsidiary company's key indicators of performance revolve around the level of performance and availability deductions arising from failures to achieve specified levels of contract service. These are reported quarterly to the board. Another key indicator for the subsidiary is the ratio of operating cash flow to the senior debt service amount. This ratio is tested at six monthly intervals and so far has been to the satisfaction of the senior debt provider.

Strategic report

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to present a Strategic Report.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities - continued

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that so far as they are each aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board:

C Solley - Director

21 December 2020

Independent auditors' report to the members of Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Paul Cheshire (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

Date: ...22 December 2020.....

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
TURNOVER		-	-
OPERATING PROFIT	4	-	-
Income from shares in group undertaki	ngs	373	439
Interest receivable and similar income	5	658	662
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(658)	(662)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		373	439
Tax on profit	7	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL Y	EAR	373	439
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO	ME	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCO	ME		
FOR THE YEAR		373	439
			

Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

	NI A.	2019	2018
ELVED ACCEPTO	Notes	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS	0	50	50
Investments	9	50	50
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due with	in one		
year	10	209	204
Debtors: amounts falling due after	more		
than one year	10	5,761	5,805
Cash at bank		2	2
		5,972	6,011
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL	LING	3,572	0,011
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	11	(209)	(204)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,763	5,807
			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRE	NT		
LIABILITIES		5,813	5,857
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL	LING		
DUE AFTER MORE THAN ON	E YEAR 12	(5,761)	(5,805)
NET ASSETS		52	52
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
	14	50	50
Called up share capital Retained earnings	15	2	2
Retained Carrings	IJ		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		52	52
			====

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Č Solley - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	50	2	52
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	439	439
Dividends	<u>-</u>	(439)	(439)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	•	(439)	(439)
Balance at 31 December 2018	50	2	52
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	373	373
Dividends	-	(373)	(373)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	•	(373)	(373)
Balance at 31 December 2019	50	2	52

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. Statutory information

Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard 102. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Consolidated Investment Holdings Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Consolidated Investment Holdings Limited are prepared in accordance with FRS102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Consolidated Investment Holdings Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

The disclosures required by Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 (Basic Financial Instruments and Other Financial Instrument Issues respectively) in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

Measurement convention and basis of presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Going concern

The company acts as a holding company for Lancashire Schools SPC Phase 1 Limited. It has no immediate requirement for funding. The directors have reviewed the forecast cash flows for the following year and the company is able to meet its working capital requirements.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and other undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off.

Significant judgements and estimates

The directors believe that there have been no significant accounting estimates or judgements made in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

In accordance with Section 22 of FRS 102, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Basic financial instruments

(a) Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

(b) Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Impairment excluding deferred tax assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable on borrowings and associated ongoing financing fees.

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested.

Interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Other interest receivable and similar income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the company's right to receive payment is established.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3. Employees and directors

The company had no employees during the year (2018: none).

The Directors received no remuneration for their services during the year (2018: £nil).

4. Operating profit

Auditors' remuneration of £2,000 (2018: £2,000) was borne by the company's subsidiary in both the current and prior year.

5. Interest receivable and similar income

		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Interest on inter-company debt	658	662
6.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Interest on inter-company debt	658	662

7. Tax on profit

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 December 2019 nor for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Profit before tax	373	439
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2018 - 19%)	71	83
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	(71)	(83)
		<u>·</u>
Total tax charge	-	-
		===

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. Tax on profit - continued

Factors affecting the current tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is equal to (2018: equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%) therefore no reconciliation is required.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A change to the future UK corporation tax rate was announced in the March 2020 Budget. The rate will no longer drop to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 but will remain at the previous rate of 19%. This change had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore is not recognised in these financial statements.

8. Dividends

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Class A Ordinary shares of £50 each		
Final	268	316
Class B Ordinary shares of £50 each		
Final	68	79
Class C Ordinary shares of £50 each		
Final	37	44
	373	439
		====

The company paid a final dividend of £373 per share in the current year (2018: £439).

9. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	50
·	
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	50
At 31 December 2018	50
	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9. Investments - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Lancashire Schools SPC Phase 1 Limited

Registered office: 3rd Floor, 3-5 Charlotte Street, Manchester, England, M1 4HB

Nature of business: PFI Contractor

	%	
Class of shares:	holding	
Ordinary	100.00	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate capital and reserves	(9,998)	(10,026)
Profit for the year	563	528
		

The net liabilities of the subsidiary company are as a result of accounting for the fair value of an interest rate swap agreement, the majority of which do not crystallise as liabilities for a number of years. The carrying amount of the investment is considered supported by the underlying profitability of the subsidiary undertaking.

10. Debtors

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	209	204
		
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,761	5,805
Aggregate amounts	5,970	6,009

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings, which are measured at amortised cost.

Debt receivable schedule

The total cash owed by group undertakings are as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Repayment schedule	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	GBP	11.30%	2033	Sem i-annual	5,970	6,009

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings are amounts receivable after five years of £5,511,000 (2018: £6,009,000).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and are to be redeemed at par in accordance with a deed poll dated 15 December 2006. Any outstanding group undertakings will be redeemed by 31 August 2033 but they may be redeemed before that date at Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Limited's option on giving notice of no more than 30 days.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Loan stock (see note 13)	2019 £'000 38	2018 £'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	171	167
		209	204
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Loan stock (see note 13)	1,037	1,045
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,724	4,760
		5,761	5,805
			=====

13. Loans

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings, which are measured at amortised cost.

Debt repayment schedule

The total cash repayable on group undertakings are as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Repayment schedule	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts owed to	ann.					
group undertakings	GBP	11.30%	2033	Sem i-annual	4,759	4,791
Loan stock	GBP	11.30%	2033	Semi-annual	1,045	1,052

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings and loan stock are amounts repayable after five years of £5,511,000 (2018: £5,588,000) respectively.

Amounts owed to group undertakings and loan are unsecured and are to be redeemed at par in accordance with a deed poll dated 15 December 2006. Any outstanding group undertakings and loan stock will be redeemed by 31 August 2033 but they may be redeemed before that date at Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Limited's option on giving notice of no more than 30 days.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£'000	£'000
	Class A Ordinary £50 (2018:			
720	£50)	£50	36	36
180	Class B Ordinary £50 (2018: £50)	£50	9	9
	Class C Ordinary £50 (2018:			
100	£50)	£50	5	5
			50	50
				-

The A, B and C shares rank equally in all respects, with the same rights attached to each.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

15. Retained earnings

	Retained earnings £'000
At 1 January 2019	2
Profit for the year Dividends	373 (373)
Dividentes	(373)
At 31 December 2019	2

16. Ultimate parent company

Consolidated Investment Holdings Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Lancashire Schools PSP Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Consolidated Investment Holdings Limited heads the largest group in which the results are consolidated. Copies of the accounts of Lancashire Schools PSP Limited and those of Consolidated Investment Holdings Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

17. Related party disclosures

Lancashire Schools SPC Phase 1 Limited

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Interest paid on inter-company debt during the year	658	662
Amount due from related party at the end of the year	5,970	6,009

Lancashire Schools SPC Holdings Phase 1 Limited has a 100% shareholding in the company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

17. Related party disclosures - continued

Lancashire Schools PSP Limited

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Financing provided during the year	474	477
Amount due to related party at the end of the year	4,298	4,326

Lancashire Schools PSP Limited has a 81% shareholding in the company (72% direct, 9% indirect)

East Lancashire LEP Finance Company Limited

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Financing provided during the year	66	66
Amount due from related party at the end of the year	597	601

East Lancashire LEP Finance Company Limited is a 100% subsidiary of East Lancashire LEP Company Limited, which has a 10% shareholding in the company.